the family, which honours them with libations of beer and offerings of the first-fruits."

Thus among these tribes, who all belong to great Bantu family, the public worship which a whole pays to the souls of Its dead chiefs is probably nothing extension of the private worship which every privately to the souls of Its dead members. the members of his family whom a man worships privately are not mythical beings conjured up imagination out. a distant past, but were once real men like himself whom knew in life, It may be his father, or uncle, or brother, elder so we may be sure that In like manner the dead chiefs revered by the whole tribe are not creations of mythical fancy, but were once real men of flesh and blood, over the tribe, and whose memory has been faithfully preserved by tradition. In this tribes of Northern Rhodesia are typical of all the of great Bantu family which occupies nearly the whole southern half of Africa, from the great equatorial lakes the Cape of Good Hope. The main practical religion of all these numerous and widespread peoples appears to be worship the of their ancestors.

 $^{ ext{The}}$. To adduce in full the evidence which points to this

ancestrai° conclusion would lead us too far from our present sub-

spirits $j_{ec}t$. ft must suffice to cite a few typical statements of

Bantu competent authorities which refer to different tribes of the

South^{of} Bantu stock. Speaking with special reference to the tribes of

Africa. South-Eastern Africa, the Rev. James Macdonald tells us

that " the religion of the Bantu, which they not only

profess but really regulate their conduct by, Is based on the belief that the spirits of their ancestors interfere constantly In their affairs. Every man worships his own ancestors and offers sacrifices to avert their wrath. The clan worships the spirits of the ancestors of its chiefs, and the tribe worships the spirits of the ancestors of the paramount chief."2 " The religion of the Bantu was based upon the supposition of the

> ¹ C. Gouldsbury and H. Sheane, Tubes" Journal of the op. cit. pp. 84, sq. Anthro. xix. (1890)
>
> ² Rev, James Macdonald, "Manners, Compared., Light in Africa^
> Customs, Superstitions, and Religions 191 of South African Anthropological Institute, p. 286.

(London, 1890), p.